The National Republican.

VOL. XIX---NO. 130.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

A New Raid on Indian Lands Nipped in the Bud.

The Cabinet Meeting Yesterday-River and Harbor Appropriations to be Suspended Temporarily-The Eads Jetty Contract-A Philanthropic Movement - Executive Ses-

sion of the Senate.

The Cabinet Meeting Yesterday. The Cabinet meeting yesterday was attended by all the members. The session was quite a long and an Important one. Secretary Schutz presented certain correspondence and papers in relation to the lands in the Indian Territory in danger of being settled on by white settlers upon the claim that, having been sold to the Government by the Indians, they became, under the statutes, public lands of the United States, open to entry under the home-

Baltimore was reported as preparing to locate on a portion of the lands in question. A different view from Mr. Boudinet was, however, taken by the President and his advisers.

The subject of the improvement of rivers and harbors, for which appropriations had been made, was presented by the Secretary of War. Secretary Sherman called attention to the heavy, extraordinary demands being made upon the Treasury just at this time, in consequence of the process of refunding the public debt and the payment of arrears of pension, and urged a delay in the application of the arreportations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, for which appropriations had been made, was presented by the Cash-taken by the president, but not signed by the cash-taken the officers of the bank have taken means to capture the burghand bank have taken means to appropriate.

The employees of the Railway Mail Service are required to report weekly such articles as may be found by them and to forward such articles to the Dead-Letter Office at Washing-taken was \$1,178. The bank was robbed of notes to the amount of \$2,200 in coupon bonds, which had been lodged as collateral for some of the neates found loose in the name of the payment of rivers and harbors, for which appropriations had been made, was presented by the cash-taken was \$1,178. The bank was robbed of notes to the amount of \$2,200 in coupon bonds, which had been lodged as collateral for some of the neates. The bank has a complete record of all these notes and harbors, for which appropriations for the bank has a conspict to appropriate the burghand the cash-taken was \$1,178. The bank was robbed of notes to the amount of \$2,200 in coupon bonds, which had been lodged as collateral for some of the neates. The bank has a complete record of all these notes and harbors, for which appropriation of the bank has col propriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors until the pressure was over. He thought by August, unless Congress legislated vice is divided:

some extraordinary outlay, there would be funds to be applied to this purpose. The allegation that under the recent act medifying the conditions of the contract with Captain Ends the length of the channel to be maintained had been reduced to the length of the jettles some two miles, was discussed, and the Attorney General gave it as his opinion that such was not the true construction of the law, but that he would be required to maintain the depth to the gulf, a distance of about twelve miles.

Considerable routine business was transacted

and a number of commissions signed.

As the result of the Cabinet deliberations upon the Indian land question the Secretary of the Isterior yesterday wrote the following letter, which has been furnished for publica-

tion:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1879.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs:
Sin: I am in receipt of the papers accompanying
your letter of the 18th hart, and further reference
of 21st last, respecting an anticipated attempt by
elitzens of the United States and others to prisess
themselves, under guise of settlement, of a large
portion of the Indian Territory, embracing the
lands acquired by the treates of 1866 with the
various Indian nations or tribes in that Territory,
and held for Indian purposes, according to the
common understanding of the objects of said treatles.

Among these papers are communications from the Cherokee and Creek delegations, enclosing a printed copy of a letter from Augustus Albert, of Ratimore, Md., to E. C. Baudinat, a Cherokee In-dian, now in this city, and of his reply thereto, dated 31st ult., stating in effect that these lands are a part of the public lands of the United States, and

a part of the public lands of the United States, and as such subject to settlement, excepting such pertions as have been actually appropriated to the use of the Indian tribes located therein.

Certain newspaper articles are also inclosed, containing intimations of an organized inovement during the coming month for the possession of these lands upon the theory that they are, in contemplation of law, free and open to settlement as public lands of the United States.

By the intercourse act of May 50, 1834, this tract of territory, with others, was declared Indian country, and for its government the basis was created of the present intercourse laws as embedded in the Revised Statutes 211 to 2157. Since that period, although the boundary of the Indian country has been varied under the operation of numerous laws, the whole Indian Territor, has been varied under the operation of numerous laws. although the boundary of the Indian country has been varied under the operation of numerous laws, the whole Indian Territory has been regarded as Indian country, subject to no State or Territorial laws and excepted from Judicial, process except under special enactments providing for a limited and restricted Jurisdiction, for the purposes of which it has been, by section 635, Revised Statutes, strached to the western district of Arkansas.

None of the land or general laws of the United States have been extended to my part of the Indian Territory, except as to orimes and punishments and other provisions regulated by the intercourse acts.

This being the condition of things, it is clear that no authorized settlement could be made by any person in the Territory except under the provisions of the intercourse laws such persons having first

of the intercourse laws such persons having first obtained the permission provided for in those

It may be further stated that no part of said It may be thinker the from appropriation either to a direct trust assumed by treaty, or by reservation for tribes under Executive order, except that por tion still claimed by the State of Texas, and lying between the Red River and the north fork of the between the keel stever and the secret rots of the same. See the various treaties, agreeomests, and Executive orders from 1836 to the present time.] By section 2147, Revised Statutes, authority is expressly granted to the officers of the Indian De-partment to remove from the Indian country all persons found therein contrary to law, and the President is authorized to direct the military force be employed in such removal.
You are instructed to furnish a copy of this com

You are instructed to furnish a copy of this com-numeration to the respective Cherokee and Creek delegations, and to direct the agents and officers of the findian service to use their utmost vigilance in the removal of all such unauthorized persons as may attempt to appropriate by settlement any of the lands aforesaid, and make prompt report of any all cases of such attempted trespass for the inform-ation of this Department. Very respectfully, C. SCHURZ Secretary.

Public Health Bulletin.

The weekly bulletin of the public health, issued by the Surgeon-General of the United States Marine Hospital Service, for the week ending April 18, shows an average mortality in twenty-four of the principal cities of the United States of 18.8 per 1,000 per annum. It will surprise most of the readers of THE NA-TIONAL REPUBLICAN to learn that the District sake, and that of the cause in which they wer of Columbia has the highest rate of any of the places from which reports are given. The rates for the several places are as follows: District of Columbia, 29.2; New York, 24.4; Providence, 22.8; Newark, N. J., 22; Nashville, 21.4; Cleveland, 20; Boston, 19.6; Philadelphia, 19.2; Cleveland, 20; Roston, B.C., Pathalolpha, 193; Breoklyn, 19; Baltimore, 18.9; Jersey City, 18.4; Savannah, 18; Richmond, 17.7; Pittsburg, 16.5; Cincinnati, 15.6; Chicago, 15.2; Louisville, 14.3; New Haveu, 13; Milwankee, 11.7; Mobile, 11.7; Portland, Mc., 11.5; Buffalo, 11, and St. Louis, 10.3. The rate for New Orleans for the week ending April 13 was 23.9. and for San Francisco for the week ending

In the District of Columbia the death rate by races was—whites, 21.5; colored, 44.3. In Savannah—whites, 3; colored, 34, In Baltimore there were during the week 16

decedents whose ages averaged 79; years.

An abstract of reports from foreign countries shows the rate of mortality in many of the large cities of Europe as follows: London, 28; Liverpool, 26; Paris, 33.9; Hamburg, 25.4; Berlin, 23.8; St. Petersburg, 51, and Havans, the vein of solid coal which intervenes between

The Army Appropriation Bill.

After confirming two nominations yesterday the Scuate remained in executive session nearly an hour, doing nothing except to wait for the return of the army appropriation bill, which, although enrolled in advance by the clerks of the House of Representatives, had still to be examined by the Committee on Eurolled Bills of that body and signed by the black damp, or lack of air. Speaker, in presence of the House, before it could, under the rules, be signed by the presiding officer of the Senate and sent to the President for his action. The curolled bill was brought to the Scuate door by Clerk Adams, of the House, a few minutes after five o'clock, wherennon the Senate resumed its open session, and Mr. Thurman, as President pro tempore,

promptly affixed his attesting signature below that of Speaker Randall, and the bill was im-mediately placed in the hands of Representative Hanns, chairman of the House Committee on Enrolled Bills, who forthwith conveyed it to the Executive Musion, where it now awaits the President's approval or his veto.

A Philanthropic Convention.

A number of gentlemen residing in differmt sections of the country have issued a circular calling a convention, to be held at Science Hall, 141 Eighth street, New York city, on the 21st and 22d of May, "for the purpose of or-ganizing a mutual employment company and devising, adopting, and executing a practical plan by which worthy working people may be articles they need to be comfortable, happy, and prosperous." A plan is suggested of making the association a business concorn on the co-operative system, each member paying in \$5 for one share of 5 per cent, per annum is to be paid and the surplus net carnings are to be divided as wages among the members of the association employed in its work. The scheme embraces a unitary home, agricultural and the surplus home, agricultural and the surplus has wife in the role of the Laughlin nail mills, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, quarreled last Saturday. Burns struck Barns on the was soon learned that the Laconia National Bank had been entered by burglars. The free first alarm was immediately sounded and the bells burns died to-day.

Wife-Murderer Convicted.

York, PA., April 25.—The trial of George that the vault robbed was that which continuing the same of the Laughlin nail mills, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, quarreled last Saturday. Burns struck Barns on the was soon learned that the Laconia National Bank had been entered by burglars. The first alarm was immediately sounded and the bells was continued in the vicinity of Main-street Bridge. It was found the surplus and Marion Burns, employees of the Laughlin nail mills, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, quarreled last Saturday. Burns struck Barns on the was soon learned that the Laconia National Bank had been entered by burglars. The first alarm was immediately sounded and the bells burns, and Marion Burns, employees of the Laughlin nail mills, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, quarreled last Saturday. Burns struck Barns on the was soon learned that the Laconia National Bank lad been entered by burglars. The first particle and Marion Burns, employees of the Laughlin nail mills, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, quarreled last Saturday. Burns struck Barns on the was soon learned that the Laconia National Bank lad been entered by burglars. The first particle and Marion Burns, employees of the Laughlin nail mills, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, quarreled last Saturday. Burns of last Saturday. Burns of last Satur stead and pre-emption laws. This view had recently been brought out in a letter by E. C. Bondinot, and a company of emigrants from Baltimore was reported as preparing to locate manufacturing pursuits, a nursery, schools, library, amusements, &c. Through a harmonious union of capital and labor great results are anticipated.

one of the nine divisions into which the service is divided:
One package of patterns, I lot cloth samples, I letter (Mrs. Butler, Pitkins & Co., N. Y.), I package pamphlets, I package (contents unknown), I box (containing ring), I package (B. S. Curry, Maritor, Fla.), I package (contents miknown), I shoe hook, I package patterns, 25 cents (silver), I book, I letter (addressed Captain Scott), 126 letters, 42 papers, 36 postal cards, 365 circulars, 9 letters, 2 papers, 4 circulars, 19 letters, 6 papers, 3 postal cards, and 7

Confirmations.

The Senate in executive session yesterday

Revenue receipts vesterday were—from in-ternal revenue, \$588,919.55; from customs, \$605,917.30.

William L. McClintock, of Paris, Ky., has been appointed storekeeper in the internal revenue service.

Some of the competitors for clerkships in the Pension-Office in the civil-service exam-ination which took place last March are now engaged on the problem, Which is likely to be settled first—the claims of the pensioners or their rank on the roll of competitors? The solution will be made public when obtained.

The sale of refunding certificates is rapidly increasing. In New York the amount has reached \$50,000 a doy. The entire sales on Wednesday were \$177,000, and on Thursday and yesterday much larger. It is believed that within a few days the amount of sales will be half a million a day. Much surprise is expressed that the postmasters in leading cities where the market is most favorable do not show more energy and success in these sales. show more energy and success in these sales. Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and fractional currency: United States notes, new issue, \$17,346,048; United States notes, series 1869, \$125,510,830; United States notes, United States notes, series 1875, \$130,388,405; United States notes, series 1878, \$41,281,754; total United States \$316,681,016; fractional currency, \$15,-915,813.85; grand total, \$362,596,829.85. United states notes redeemed, \$253,800.

General Dix as a Peace-Maker.

To the Editor of the National Republican: SIR: The following incident, illustrative of the character of the late General John A. Dix. was related to me by a gentleman who was at verdict of voluntary manslaughter and asthe time a member of his military family, and I sessed his punishment at two years in the penthink has never before appeard in print:

In 1862, when General Dix was in command

at Baltimore, Colonel Van Buren, a graduate of West Point, and a somewhat pompous and arrogant man, was his adjutant-general, while General James Cooper, a former prominent Pennsylvania politician and a rival of Simon Cameron, held a position as a volunteer office under General Dix. Cooper's son, who was serving as lieuteuant with his father, came one morning to Colonel Van Buren, who had a full share of the contempt usually entertained by West Pointers for volunteer officers, with a requisition for stores. "On whose authority are they required?" demanded Colonel V. of the young lientenant, who was unknown to aim, "General Cooper's," replied the son, 'Bah!" exclaimed Colonel V., with a contemptous snap of the fingers, "I would not give a fig for General Cooper's authority."

Young Cooper retired and at once reported the affair to his father, who was, of course, nat-urally very indignant at the insult, and im-mediately sat down and wrote an account of it o General Dix and demanded that the of fender be required to apologize. On receiving the letter, General Dix, without waiting for horse or carriage, jumped into a street-car and rade to General C.'s quarters, and, while admit-ting the provocation and the General's right to demand an apology, he besought him, for his both so deeply interested, to overlook this dis-play of silly prejudice and egotism on the part of the young officer, "who," said General Dix "doubtless has, as a West Pointer, really no more respect for me than for you." arguments as these he finally succeeded in a sying the indignation of the eral Cooper, and peace-maker.

THE ENTOMBED MINERS. Unceasing Labors for their Relief.

WILKESBARRE, PA., April 25.—The obstacles o be overcome in prosecuting the search for the Imprisoned miners at Sugar Notch are of such a nature as to retard the progress of the work very materially. At one time to-day the rescuing party were cut off from communication with the surface by a fall of fire-clay through which they were compelled to cut their way to secure air. It is now believed that the men have penetrated bulf way through them and the gangway in which the objects of their search are supposed to be, but the miners hold very diverse opinious as to the amount of work yet to be accomplished. At the present rate of progress it is burely possible that the imprisoned men will be reached by to-morrow morning. Detachments of miners from the Empire and Ashley mines have been detailed assist in prosecuting the search. A despond-nt feeling exists, and the general belief is that the men are dead either from falling fire-clay,

Base-Ball.

WORCESTER, MASS., April 25. -- Worcester, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., April 25 .- Springfields, BALTIMORE, April 25.-Utleas, 4; Balti-

The Robbers Get Away with the Spoils-Their Capture Possible-Verdict in the Poindexter Case-Dastardly Assault on a Woman-A Negro Executed

in Northern Alabama-

Numerous Crimes.

Bold Bank Robbery. furnished with constant employment and thus be enabled to produce for themselves the thrown into great excitement between two and that the vault rebbed was that which con tained funds in the daily transactions of the bank. The loss appears to be \$2,200 in bonds and \$3,900 in bills, of which \$800 were signed by the president, but not signed by the cash-ier. Sheriff Everett and the officers of the

> notes. In their apparent haste the robbers left \$500 on the floor of the bank. The loss to the bank cannot exceed 4 per cent, of its cap-ital. In a steel chest, which was not broken open, there was from \$20,000 to \$30,000 oupon bonds, the property of special depos-ors, and the reserve cash fund of the bank, \$5,000 in greenbacks and \$1,500 in gold, think there were five men concerned in the obbery, and that they came on a train last evening, three getting off at Laconia and two at Lake Village. The highways in all directions are in a bad condition and I do not think the robbers have escaped by teams, but are probably making their escape on foot through the woods."

Murderous Assault on a Woman. Edwin W. Keightley, of Michigan, to be Phird Anditor of the Treasury; W. Edwil Goldsborough, of Baltimore, to be United States consul at Amoy.

General and Departmental Notes.

day William D. Smith, who claims to be 1. Smith and direct evidence of acceptance of money to lower valuation of invoice of sliks has been boarding-house on Locust street, cutting a boarding-house on Locust street, cutting a frightful gash in her throat, nearly severing has been sent to Secretary Sherman,

HISHOP AMES. St. Louis, April 25,-A little before noon to serious wound upon one of her eyes. Smith was arrested.

Mrs. Sterling proves to be the wife of a Mr. sterling, formerly of the real estate firm of sterling & Webster, formerly of this city, but Sterling & Webster, formerly of this city, but now doing business in Arizona. Shortly after Mr. Sterling left the city, about a year ago, his wife moved to her farm at Summerfield, Ill. During the summer this man Smith, then a tramp, applied to her for work. She employed him, and a few mouths later she discharged her foreman and made Smith superintendent of the farm. An intimacy is alleged to have sprung up between the two, and Mrs. Sterling furnished him with money liberally. Finally spring up between the two, and Mrs. Sterling furnished him with money liberally. Finally they quarreled, and Mrs. Sterling left the farm and took up her residence with friends at Lebauon, Ill. In February last Smith left the farm and went to Indianapolis, where he says he has relations. A few days ago he came to this city and took a room with Mrs. Locke. To-day he met Mrs. Sterling in a street-car and invited her to go to his boarding-house. She accompanied him, but on arriving at the house refused to go to his room, as he requested. refused to go to his room, as he requested, whereupon he drew a pocket-knife and assaulted her while standing in the hall, as stated. Mrs. Sterling's condition is critical and she is not expected to survive. Smith is a young man, while Mrs. Sterling has passed middle life,

Verdlet in the Poindexter Case. RICHMOND, VA., April 25.—The jury in the ase of John E. Poindexter, on trial in the Hustings court for killing C. C. Curtis, on the 3rd of March last, this morning rendered a itentiary. At the request of the prisoner's counsel further proceedings in the case were postponed until Monday next. After the reading of the verdict by the clerk, Poindex-ter, who had maintained wonderful fortitude throughout, sank into his chair completely vercome, burying his face in his hands and giving vent to his emotion in tears. His three brothers, who have been in constant attendnce with him during the two trials, were also visibly affected. The presiding judge likewise showed signs of considerable feeling. Imme-diately following the verdict there was a luli in the proceedings, and a deathlike quiet pre-valled. Except a suppressed murmur there was no demonstration on the part of the crowd that densely packed the court room and the approaches thereto. It is stated that a majority of the jury have already expressed their willingness to sign an appeal for executive clem-ency in case a new trial is not obtained.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 26,-G. T. Bride well was shot three times last night, receiving wounds which will probably result fatally. He says he was shot by F. M. Andrews, a brother of W. H. Andrews, who was killed last month, the coroner's jury having been unable to de-cide who killed Andrews. Trouble has been expected between Andrew's brothers and all who were present when Androws was killed, mong whom was Bridewell.

Larceny from the San Francisco Mint. SAN FRANCISCO, April 25,-Henry Smith olored, night watchman of the mint, was today arrested, charged with stealing about \$20,000 worth of gold bullion. A small smelting furnace and about \$6,000 worth of gold ingots were found buried in the prisoner's gar-den, and \$1,600 in gold were found secreted on his premises. His thefts have extended over

a period of three years. Killed in a Quarrel.

CINCINNATI, April 25,-On Wednesday last, it a point on the Kentucky River, eight miles from Nicholasville, John Preston, a white man, became involved in a quarrel with two negroes, one of whom shot him with a musket. Preston then jumped into the river to escape, whereupon the negroes threw a rock, striking him on the head, when he sank. A large posso are searching for the negroes.

Execution in North Alabama. TUSCUMBIA, ALA., April 25,-The first have ing in North Alabama under the recent law

requiring executions to be private occurred here to-day in a temporary enclosure in the jull-yard, in the presence of Drs. Rand and Cooper and a few other persons invited by Sheriff Juliaus. Charles Rash (colored) killed his wife in April, 1877. He broke jail before trial and was recaptured and convicted in March, 1878. He shot his wife through the head, and the evidence was circumstantial, but oclusive. The colored population considered commenced the payment of the last dividend last, making no remarks on the scaffold to stock, of 6 per cent. This, with the former which he ascended unaided, save to that ef-The drop fell at nine minutes to three | total of 23) per cent.

CRIME AND ITS RESULTS.

o'clock. Rash was attended by Father Joseph, of the Catholic Church, by whom he was baptized. His neck was broken by the fall of three feet. His pulse, after six minutes, beat 162 to the minute for several minutes. The heart beat for seventeen minutes. There was a large and disorderly crowd outside the jailward.

Murdered by a Convict. San Francisco, April 25.—Paul Rieger, a Front street merchant, was found murdered and robbed, near Oleman, Marion County, this

morning, where he went on Saturday on a fish-

ing excursion. The murder is supposed to have been committed by a convict who recent-ly escaped from the penitentiary.

Fatal Affray. WHEELING, W. VA., April 25 .- Brady Burris and Marion Burns, employees of the Loughlin

Einsig, for murdering his wife in January last, near York, was commenced yesterday and con-cluded to-day. The jury retired at five o'clock and returned at six o'clock with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Edwin Bootle's Visit to Gray. CHICAGO, ILL., April 25.- Edwin Booth visited Gray this afternoon, but did not succeed in ascertaining why he attempted to assassinate him. Mr. Booth believes he is instanc. It is doubtful whether Gray will be prosecuted, as he now seems sorry for his act.

FRAUDS ON THE REVENUES.

Three Million a Year Lost to the Govern-

NEW YORK, April 25,-The Treasury De partment has been engaged for some time in nvestigating alleged undervaluations in silk aportations, and it is understood that the chain of evidence is so complete that prompt and decisive action is to be taken. Special agents have been engaged in the investi-gation, and it has extended to trans-actions both in this country and Europe, It is chimad that evidence already obtained shows conclusively that the Governobtained shows conclusively that the Government has been defranded of at least \$3,000,000 a year by undervaluation of silk for several years, and that in many cases there have been corrupt practices by Government examiners and other employees. In one instance it is said direct evidence of acceptance of money to lower valuation of invairs of silks has been

The Venerable Divine Gone to His Reward. BALTIMORE, April 25.—Rev. Bishop Edward R. Ames, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his residence in this city at 3:25 o'clock this morning, in his seventy-fourth 325 o'clock this morning, in his seventy-fourth year, after a protracted illness from diabetes and pulmenary troubles. His last official act was to preside over the East German conference, held in Baltlanore the first week of April, which he did contrary to medical advice.

Edward Raymond Ames, D. D., I.L. D., was born in Amesville, Adams County, Ohio, May 20, 1806. In 1827, while yet a student at the University of Aliens, he united with the

29, 1808. In 1827, while yet a student at the University of Athens, he united with the church. In the following year he opened a high school at Lebanon, which afterward became what is now known as McKendree College. In 1830 he entered the Hinois Conference. He was licensed to preach, became in order deacon and elder, and at once entered when the discharge of his protection. order dead and control of the Indiana Con-ingon the discharge of his pastoral duties. In 1532, upon the formation of the Indiana Con-ference, Mr. Ames severed his connection with the body to which he was then attached, and became one of the first and most active mem-bers of the new conference. In 1832 he was appointed presiding edder. In 1840 he was appointed presiding elder. In 1840 he wa sent to the general conference as a delegate, and was made corresponding secretary of the missionary society by the same. His sphere of dity lay in the South and West. As a missionary in those sections he was brought in contact with the Indians, and it was largely through Mr. Anga that the red manner. through Mr. Ames that the red man had school to attend and that other moral and re-ligious instruction was to be had. His relations among the various tribes among whom he had been called to work were of the called to work were of the kind. He was devoted to their had been called to work work of the friendliest kind. He was devoted to their interests and they to his, and in 1842 he was called to officiate as chaplain to a council of Choctaws. When it is remembered that he was the first of the kind ever elected by an assembly of Indians an inference may be drawn as to his popularity among and the influence which he had acquired over them. In the South schools were established, and between the two extremes of his labors, Missouri to Michigan, the civilizing effect of his presence along the frontier was soon felt. In 1844 h returned to Indiana, resumed his connection with the conference of his church in that State and at the next annual appointment was mad presiding elder. The duties of the same were performed successfully, so successfully, indeed, that not until 1862 was he forced to abandon them and then only for the more exalted ones of his present station. In 1844 he was sent a second time a delegate to the general conference. In 1848 a new bonor awaited him in the form of an invitation from the Asbury University of Indiana, asking him to become her president, an honor which, owing to his desire to remain in his more active unnisterial work, he respectfully declined. In 1863 he was again a member of the general conference. He was made bishop by the same, and since then has performed the duties of the office with credit to himself and with the most happy results to the church to which he has devoted his life. He was the first of Methodist bishops to visit the Parific coast. In the South, too, his labors have been especially fruitful, where, both dur-

ing and since the war, he has been active hextending the borders of the church. From the period of his clevation to the hishopric his reputation became national. That in the time of its peril, from 1861 to 1865, the National Control of the peril, from 1861 to 1865, the National Control of the peril of t Government was not slow to recognize his merit, and to avail itself of skill which, as an administrator, he has so repeatedly shown, will appear from the frequency with which he was urged to accept most responsible positions, all of which he declined, his excuse being that they would interfere with his ecclesiastical work. In 1868 he was appointed by the general conference to visit the Irish and British as a fraternal delegate. This charge he would gladly have kept, but the condition of his

ng and since the war, he has been active it

health was such as to cause him to abandon it Since 1861 he resided in Baltimore. Louislana Migration Ald Society. New ORLEANS, April 25,-The committee on migration appointed by the recent convention of colored men in this city metto-day, and organized by electing Rev. Dr.C.H.Thomp-son chairman. John G. Lewis secretary, and Rev. A. M. Newman treasurer. The follow-

ting was adopted:

Reselved, That we notify the several aid societies,
North, East, and West, that we have organized oursolves in a body, known as the Migration and
Reiter Association of Louisiana, and that we are
ready to correspond whit and to receive correspondence from ail similar organizations. A committee was also appointed to attend

Centennial Dividend. PHILADELPHIA, April 25.-The Board of Finauce of the late Centennial Exhibition has He protested his innecence to the that has been allowed upon the centennia

STANLEY COURT-MARTIAL.

Conclusion of the Testimony for the Defense.

Testimony Admitted in Defense of General Hazen - Distinguished Officers in the Court-Room - General Opdyke's Evidence - General Hazen at Shiloh-He Did Not Lead the Charge.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Abridge the Case.

New York, April 25.-The trial of Colonel Stanley before the court-martial was continued. General McMahon read a series of letters written by Colonel Hazen to the Secretary of War on the application of the law of 1866 in regard to the Commissary Department. He then of-fered them in evidence. This closed the case for the defendant. The following efficers came into the court-room; Generals D. C. Buell, Q. A. Gilmore, vx-Governor Moses (of South Caro-A. Gilmore, ex-Governor Moses (of South Carolina), Colonel N. Anderson, Colonel Bush, Colonel D. B. Orden, Colonel De Lafite Simpson, General Thorne J. Wood, and General Critterial den. Colonel Oplyke, after being day swore, testified that he was not at the battle of Shiloh. General McMahon said that the South of Shiloh. General McMahon said that the Committee will be set restricted by the government seemed of this examination. Rebuttal, he said, was considered, but no decision was restrained and limited in the nature of his examination. Rebuttal, he said, was only to prove the ineradibility of the witnesses for the defense and to estable the first of the House District Committee.

An incorrect London, April 25.—In the flourse of Committee vestering the first of the Ericin Secretary, replying to a question, said that information received by the government seemed to show that the report of the Persian advance on the subject, and also on the propositions to increase water rates from 6 to 10 per cent, and to establish the character of these manificious of Committee will be most to right Hom. Mr. Bourke, Under Persian Secretary, replying to a question, and that information received by the government seemed to show that the report of the Energy Secretary, replying to a question, and that information received by the government seemed to show that the report of the Energy Secretary, replying to a question of a free bridge across the Potomac in the vicinity of the Tiree of the Bourte Committee will be across the Potomac in the vicinity of the Tiree of the Energy At the meeting of the House District Committee will be across the Potomac in the vicinity of the Tiree of the Bourte Committee will be across the Potomac in the vicinity of the Tiree of the Energy At the meeting of the Energy Secretary, replying to a question, and that the sex letter, for which Colonel Stanley is tried, was admitted, but that it was unbecoming a gen-

leman or an officer was denied. He acted in The Judge-Advocate replied that the testimony of the defense opened so many channels and introduced so much new matter that it was necessary to examine witnesses at length. It was said General Hazen's claracter was disgraceful. He could not anticipate evidence until it was developed by the defense. He proposed to show that General Hazen led his brigade at the battle of Shiloh until he got lost in the brushwood, accounting for his absence from three to five o'clock legitimately on that have. There was nothing improper about it. There was nothing improper about it.

day. There was nothing improper about it.
When he reported to Generals Buell and Nelson
he was complimented for his bravery.
At Mission Bidge he proceeded to show that
General Hazen's brigade reached the crest
when General Sheridan's was approaching. He
would also show the General's between the ould also show the General's bravery at Pickett's Mills; that General Stanley agreed to cease speaking disparagingly of the General, but nevertheless he continued his vitupera-

The court ruled that any incident tending to rebuttal of the evidence against General Hazen's character would be permitted. The examination of General Opdyke was then con-

General Opdyke said he saw General Hazen General Opdyke said he saw General Hazen at the battle of Shiloh. His brigade was advancing. It was formed at night. He saw him in the morning. Heavy firing was going on. The brigade was under the General's supervision. They charged the enemy, at eleven o'clock. General Hazen was there, on the left of the Forty-first Oilo. He was near the front. The fight ceased after the charge, and the enemy's guns were taken. Did not think that General Hazen led the charge that fell due versits term thank that General Hazen led the charge that day. The charge of the enemy broke the 5940,800 of 6 think that General Hazen led the charge that day. The charge of the enemy broke the continuity of our line. He was in the General's company, and they were separated about one o'clock. Witness did not see him that day again. When the brigade was falling back, Hazen endeavored to rally it. He could not say whether the other two regiments of the brigade were engaged again.

TURF MATTERS.

Another Purchase by P. Lorillard.

BALTIMORE, April 25. - Problem, a celerated steeplechase horse, was sold vesterday by Alexander D. Brown, of this city, to Pierre Lorillard, of New York, for \$1,500. He will be run at Jerome Park next June against horses recently imported by James Gordon Bennett and will then be sent to England,

KENTUCKY AGAINST NEW YORK. NEW YORK, April 25.-It is stated that Pierre Lorillard, the owner of Parole, and Mr. Gervis Clark, jr., president of the Louisville Jockey Club, have settled the preliminaries of a wage of \$50,000, by the terms of which Colonel Clark is to select three Kentucky horses that will beat any three horses bred on the Lorillard farm. Five races in all are to be run, one being de-cided each year, with \$10,000 stakes on the re-sult of each. The first contest will take place next year, either at Louisville, Ky., or Monmouth Park, N. J.

Monmouth Park, N. J.

PAROLE'S FUTURE RACES.

London, April 25.—Mr. P. Lorillard's Parole
is nominated for the race for the Ascot stakes,
which will take place on Ascot Heath Tuesday, June 10. Mr. Gretton's proposal to run his four-year-old colt Isonomy against Parole over the last mile and a half of the Czarovitch course for £5,000 includes £3 allowance to Parole as a geiding, not to Isonomy, as stated vestignals.

yesterday.
THE SANDOWN HURDLE RACE. London, April 25.—The great Sandown hur-dio race, handicap, took place to-day at the spring meeting of the Sandown Park Club, There were eighteen starters. The race was won by Mr. G. Goodchild's brown mare Ignition. Mr. Case Walker's Blue Ruin came second and Mr. Clifford's Sir Hugh third.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR A COLT. PHILADELOHIA, April 25.—Mr. A. Welsh, of Jacstaut Hill, to-day sold the mare Marden the dam of Parole) and her cold by Learningon, fooled last month, to Mr. P. Loridard for

Serious Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 25,-A fire broke out in No 14 Kinsie street at about seven o'clock this vening, and for over three hours the flames were actively destroying property in that vi-inity, being assisted by the poculiarly inflam nable character of the contents of the buildings. No. 214 to 218 were completely guited. The oss on the buildings is \$27,500, on which there

LOCAL POSTSCRIPT. Shakespearean Anniversary.

An entertainment in commemoration of th

eirth of Shakespeare was held on Thursday evening in the spacious parlors of the elegant new residence of William Smith, esq., 1329 M street. The exercises were opened with a brilliant plane sole by Mrs. Madden, a talented Danish musician, after which Professor and banish musician, after which Professor and Mrs. Siddons read a number of short scenes from the "Merchaut of Venice," "As You Like It," and other plays in which the best songs occur, and as they were reached Miss Stinson and her sister and Messrs. Smith and Connelly sang "I Know a Bank," "Blow, Blow, Thou W nter Wind," and several other most familiar lyries, accompanied by Mrs. Madden, Pro-fessor and Mrs. Siddom also read a humorous acene from Sheridan's play of "The Critic." On the table was a pretty little bust of Snakespeare, crowned with evergreen, and on one sid stood a beautiful floral cross. Among those present were Surgeon Maxwell, U. S. N.; Mrs. H. N. Rubton, the Missos Delafield and Otis, F. Widdows, and Professor Thomas Taylor and daughter.

A Convention of Class Leaders.

There was a large number of persons in attendance upon the Class Leaders' Convention held yesterday merning and evening in the Foundry M. E. Church. Mr. John C. Hark-Paul's Society netted \$53.

ness presided. The meetings were very interesting, and many new hints and suggestion were thrown out to benefit the important

work initiated to the leaders of Sunday school classes. The morning session was opened with singing and prayer, conducted by Rev. J. with singing and prayer, conducted by Rev. 5.
C. Hagey. The question for discussion, "Should not leaders make special preparation for their work?" was then taken up and exhaustively discussed. Addresss were made by Mesers. Alex. Ashly. Robert Ricketts, and B. P. Fuller, followed by short voluntary addresses. The evening services were opened with stoning and prayer by Rev. Dr. Reiley. "The Odigations and Advantages of our Class Meetings." the question for general discussion, was Obligations and Advantages of our Class Meetings," the question for general discussion, was taken up and disposed of according to the programme. Addresses were made by Mr. W. R. Woodward on "Their Obligations," and E. F. Simpson on "Their Advantages." This was followed by short voluntary addresses, and the convention adjourned.

convention adjourned.

District Matters in Congress. The communication of the District Commissioners, relative to an increase of the rate of water rents, was laid before the House by Speaker Randall yesterday and referred to the

The Harrison Revival Meetings. During the past week the interest in the great revival at Hamline M. E. Church has greatly increased. Persons who have been members of the church for the past fifty years Mr. Harrison—found it almost impossible to exhort the people, as the interest was so great and the seekers were so auxious to built the altar. In these meetings Mr. Harrison has great success with the young men. On Sabbath morning the Young Revivalist will change his plan of work and preach a sermon. As this is his first regular sermon in Washington, the church will be crowded. Mrs. Harrison the church will be crowded. Mrs. Harrison the church will be crowded. Mrs. Harrison the church will be crowded. ton, the church will be crowded. Mrs. Harrison, the mother of the Evangelist, labora very successfully with the seekers at the altar.

Issuing of the Five Per Cent. District Bonds. The following communication has been transmitted by the Commissioners of the District to the chalrmen of the District Committees of

the chairmen of the District Committees of Congress:

It is found probable that the 5 per cent, bonds of the District of Columbia can now be sold at par if issued in accordance with the provisions of the recent act of Congress authorizing the Commissioners to sell \$261,500 of bonds to redeem certain bonds that fell due January I and March I last. More favorable terms can be obtained for a loan of some magnitude than for one or small as that above monitoner. There are now Attentif payable at pleasure \$941,800 of 6 per cent, bonds, There will be \$25,000 8 per cent, bonds. There will be \$25,000 8 per cent, bonds due in 1881, and \$2,000 6 per cent, bonds due in 1881, and \$2,000 6 per cent, bonds for Bulling of the amounts now payable at pleasure, together with the \$23,500 first above referred to, and the small amounts falling due shortly, accregate \$1,30,500. The sinking fund applicable to the old delt on the basis of the appropriations for 1879 and 1880, will hardly sufface to pay off more than one-third of this amount before provision will have to be made for the larger amounts falling due in 1891. The Commissioners are therefore of the opinion that it is advisable to take up the larger parties of the 50 per cent, bonds now mayable at pleasure, by substituting 5 per cent, bonds, and they ask for goneral authority to substitute 5 per teat, bonds for the parties of the same of the parties of the contraction of the pastituting 5 per cent, bonds, and they ask for goneral authority to substitute 5 per teat, beautiful to the same than the past the parties and together than the forter than the first and the parties and they ask for goneral authority to substitute 5 per teat. bonds, Interest not to exceed that rate, for any deduces of the District bearing a higher rate of

iterest than 5 per cent.

The Capitol Police Investigation The Investigation of Captain Blackford and Lieutenant Smith, of the Capitol Police, was outlined yesterday by the Capital Police Board, composed of Architect Clarke and Sergeants-at-Arms Bright and Thompson. It appears that every one who has a grudge against the officers is making use of the present oppor tunity to ventilate his grievance. A new complaimant has appeared against Captain Black ford in the person of a Mrs. Harlow, The board adjourned yesterday until next Tuesday The investigation is being conducted with closed doors, and a strict injunction of secresy has been placed upon the members of the board—not because of the importance, however, but owing to the nature of the inquiries which are necessary to obtain information of all the facts in connection with the case. The affair is considered by members of the board to be nothing more than a blackmalling scheme, and they are of opinion that the charges cannot be

proven.

Froebel's Birthday. The anniversary of the birthday of Fred. Froebel, the founder of the Kindergarten, was celebrated yesterday with very appropriate and interesting exercises by the united kindergarten and schools of Mrs. and Miss Pollock. The verses recited and the songs sung were written for the occasion by the principals. The little girls represented flowers, while some of the boys represented fruits, but most of them birds.

The day was celebrated yesterday in a very The day was colorated yesteray in a very pleasant and profitable manner by the children of Miss Graves' kindergarten and select school, corner of Eighteenth and H streets northwest. About fifty of the "little enes" were taken by their teachers for a visit to the grounds and buildings of the Smithsonian and Agricultural Department, where they say two in the United States. Department, where they spent two or three hours in gathering practical ideas for future

Catholic Notes.

Work is being pushed so rapidly on the new Dominican convent that the basement story, which rises about six feet above ground, and for which the contract price is \$3,040, is almost ompleted. Pather Rochford, paster of St. Dominie's,

went to New York for a few days' stay on business last Tuesday. Fathers Hogan and Bokel have left to give a two weeks' mission in the Cathedral at Wheeling, W. Va. The various Catholic organizations of the

ity have accepted Father Ryan's invitation to attend the corner-stone laying of his new church in Uniontown on Sunday afternoon, ie 4th instant. Since the ten-cent admission fee has been charged at vespers at St. Augustine's the re-cipts each Sunday have been over \$70, while previously the collections never averaged more

than \$15.
LiFather Barotti, of St. Augustine's, had an interview with Archibidop (il'blous in Buttlemore last Tuesday, and has definitely settled. that he will start on a visit to Italy about the 25th of next mouth. A Jesuit or Dominican priest will assist Father Tarro during his ab-

Mr. Simon Pennell, who formerly was sexton of St. Aloysius Church has been rempointed to that place, lately hold by Mr. John King.

The new addition to the bone of the Little Sisters of the Poor will not be commenced un-

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Non-Interference of England in South America.

American Wantilons of War Cannot be Selzed -The Great Walking Warnis-Brown Scores 480 Miles-British Steamer Overdue-Another Stranded-Archbishop's Pastoral-The Egyptian Fleet.

Hritish Neutrality in South America. LONDON, April 25,-In the House of Com-mous to-day Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to an inquiry, said to government was considering the advisability of issuing a proclamation of neutrality in the South American war. He said that 294 cases of cartridges from America had been landed at Glasgow on the way to Liverpool, addressed to parties in Valparaiso. He believed that the scizure of these munitions of war was

FIEAMER STRANDED.

LONDON, April 26.—The British steamer Crest, Captain Darling, from New York, April 6, for Rouen, is stranded at the latter port, THE LONDON WALKING MATCH.

LONDON, April 26.—At three o'clock this morning the contestants in the walking match at Agricultural Hall had

morning the contestants in the walking match at Agricultural Hall had made the following scores: Brown, 480 miles; Hazzel, 451; Corkey, 438, and Weston, 490. There is level betting on Corkey for the second place. Hazzel is suffering from diarrher and siekness.

THE FLEET FOR EGYFT.

Paris, April 25.—The National, referring to the statement that French and English menof-war had been ordered to be ready to start for Alexandria, says there are always at Toulon a certain number of sines ready to protect

certain number of ships ready to protect reach interests in the Mediterranean. The rench interests in the Mediterranean. The instructions sent to tiese ships, with a view to Egyptian eventualities, are special and technical precautionary measures which it would be premature to interpret as warrike preparations. France expects that the Egyptian question will be settled diplomatically.

POLITICS IN THE FRENCH PULLIFITS.

PARTS. April 95—The recovery settless.

Politics in the fraench pulpers.

Pans, April 25.—The government has placed before the Council of State a pastoral, usued by the Archbishop of Aix, attacking M. Jules Ferry's education bill, taking the ground that the pastoral is a breach of the law. The government is firmly resolved to prevent the controversy on this subject being reproduced in the form of pastorals destined to be read in the number that introducing po-

reproduced in the form of pastorals destined to be read in the pulpit, thus introducing political discussion into religious worship.

A TURKISH LOAN EFFECTED.

LONDON, April 36.—The Times' Constanting-ple dispatch says the Porte has obtained relief from its most pressing poeinitary embarrassments, it is generally believed, by raising a loan in London on the surplus revenue of Cyprus.

ALEANIAN FAIRMEN SURROUNDED.

in London on the surplus revenue of Cyprus.
ALBANIAN RAIDING SURROUNDED.
Beleinade, April 25.—The Turkish regulars
have surrounded the Albanian raiders into
Servia and deprived them of their plunder,
which will be restored to the Servian owners.
INCREASE OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY.
LONDON, April 26.—A dispatch to the Daily
News from St. Petersburg says it is contemplated to increase the Russian army by 150
battalions.

EUSSIAN TRIALS. St. Petersuluo, April 25.—A military tri-unal assembled to-day to pass judgment on a officer of the Russian army for firing at a pendarme who had been ordered to search the officer's house. Three Russian students will be tried to-morrow for high treason.

PRESIT FLOODS IN HUNGARY.

PISTH, April 25.—A tributary of the Drave has overflowed its banks and destroyed many houses at Szogetra. The inhabitants pierced the dams to permit the water to flow off, and tope to escape the frightful disaster that breatens them. The river Theiss and the

water in Szegedin continue to rise, CABLE SPARKS.

VIENNA, April 25.—Count Schooyaloff pald long visit to Count Andrassy to-day.

ROME, April 25 .- A rumor, which was curent on the Paris Bourse to-day, of an atter o assassinate King Humbert is unfounded. MADRID, April 25 .- King Alfonso will start or Seville to-night, in consequence of the re-ort that the Princess Christina is at the point

VIENNA, April 25.-The grand procession with which the silver wedding festivities of he Emperor and Empress were to culminate a-day has been postponed until Sunday on ac-ount of the unfavorable weather.

LONDON, April 25.-The steamer Memphis, which went ashore below Corning while on the passage from Liverpool to New Orleans, has noted in two, and all other attempts to save the vessel are useless. Important Suit Decided.

New York, April 25. -In the United States

ourts to-day two suits of Orlando Perrine, of

New Jersey, against the town of Thompson, Sulliva n County, N. Y., were decided by ver-dicts for the plaintiff—one for \$16,955.57 and the other for \$11,295.30. The sults were brought to compel the town to pay interest Temperance Movement in Ohio. COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 25,-A number of rominent temperance men met here to-day

ad decided to ask the Legislature to submit a constitutional amendment requiring the Leg-islature to pass a law allowing cities, towns, and wards, by a majority vote, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for modicinal purposes. A society was formed to aid in pushing this measure.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad. [Special dispatch to the Reproductor I END OF TRACK S. P. R. R., Autzona, April 25. Eight thousand feet of truck laid yesterday.

End of track is 1551 miles east of Colorado J. H. STROBRIDGE, Hiver. Chief of Construction.

Memorial Day at Atlanta. ATLANTA GA., April 25.—Grand preparations re-making for the celebration of memorial day here to-morrow. Several visiting militia my here to-morrow. Several visiting minimal companies have already arrived, and others are to come to-morrow. General Fits Hugh Lee, of Virginia, arrived to-day, and will deliver the memorial address to-morrow.

Tilthe at Atlanta. ATLANTA, GA., April 25.- The Richmond Hussars, of Augusta, Edgefield Hussars, and

Burke County Hessars, had a tilt at Oglethorpe Park this afternoon, in which the Edgefield Hussars were victorious, Damages in a Libel Suit.

Busyaw, April 25 .- In the libel case of Rev. Lathrop against the Springfield Republican the jury has awarded the plaintiff \$1,000 damages.